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the budget period at the Medicaid reimbursement rate:

- (2) May, to the extent determined by the agency and specified in its approved plan, include expenses incurred earlier than the third month before the month of application; and
- (3) May set reasonable limits on the amount to be deducted for expenses specified in paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2), and (g)(2) of this section.
- (h) Order of deduction. The agency must deduct incurred medical expenses that are deductible under paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of this section, in the order prescribed under one of the following three options:
- (1) *Type of service*. Under this option, the agency deducts expenses in the following order based on type of service:
- (i) Cost-sharing expenses as specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.
- (ii) Services not included in the State plan as specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.
- (iii) Services included in the State plan as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section but that exceed agency limitations on amount, duration, or scope of services.
- (iv) Services included in the State plan as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section but that are within agency limitations on amount, duration, or scope of services.
- (2) Chronological order by service date. Under this option, the agency deducts expenses in chronological order by the date each service is furnished, or in the case of insurance premiums, coinsurance, or deductibles charges the date such amounts are due. Expenses for services furnished on the same day may be deducted in any reasonable order established by the State.
- (3) Chronological order by bill submission date. Under this option, the agency deducts expenses in chronological order by the date each bill is submitted to the agency by the individual. If more than one bill is submitted at one time, the agency must deduct the bills from income in the order prescribed in either paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this section.
- (i) Eligibility based on incurred medical expenses. (1) Whether a State elects partial or full month coverage, an individual who is expected to contribute a

- portion of his or her income toward the costs of institutional care or home and community-based services under §436.832 is eligible on the first day of the applicable budget (spenddown) period—
- (i) If his or her spenddown liability is met after the first day of the budget period; and
- (ii) If beginning eligibility after the first day of the budget period makes the individual's share of health care expenses under §436.832 greater than the individual's contributable income determined under this section.
- (2) At the end of the prospective period specified in paragraph (f)(2) or (f)(3) of this section and any subsequent prospective period or, if earlier, when any significant change occurs, the agency must reconcile the projected amounts with the actual amounts incurred, or with changes in circumstances, to determine if the adjusted deduction of incurred expenses reduces income to the income standard.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(1) of this section, if agencies elect partial month coverage, an individual is eligible for Medicaid on the day that the deduction of incurred health care expenses (and of projected institutional expenses if the agency elects the option under paragraph (g)(1) of this section) reduces income to the income standard.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(1) of this section, if agencies elect full month coverage, an individual is eligible on the first day of the month in which spenddown liability is met.
- (5) Expenses used to meet spenddown liability are not reimbursable under Medicaid. Therefore, to the extent necessary to prevent the transfer of an individual's spenddown liability to the Medicaid program, States must reduce the amount of provider charges that would otherwise be reimbursable under Medicaid.

[59 FR 1674, Jan. 12, 1994]

§ 436.832 Post-eligibility treatment of income of institutionalized individuals: Application of patient income to the cost of care.

(a) Basic rules. (1) The agency must reduce its payment to an institution,

for services provided to an individual specified in paragraph (b) of this section, by the amount that remains after deducting the amounts specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section from the individual's total income.

- (2) The individual's income must be determined in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.
- (3) Medical expenses must be determined in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section.
- (b) Applicability. This section applies to medically needy individuals in medical institutions and intermediate care facilities.
- (c) Required deductions. The agency must deduct the following amounts, in the following order, from the individual's total income as determined under paragraph (e) of this section. Income that was disregarded in determining eligibility must be considered in this process
- (1) Personal needs allowance. A personal needs allowance that is reasonable in amount for clothing and other personal needs of the individual while in the institution. This protected personal needs allowance must be at least—
- (i) \$30 a month for an aged, blind, or disabled individual, including a child applying for Medicaid on the basis of blindness or disability;
- (ii) \$60 a month for an institutionalized couple if both spouses are aged, blind, or disabled and their income is considered available to each other in determining eligibility; and
- (iii) For other individuals, a reasonable amount set by the agency, based on a reasonable difference in their personal needs from those of the aged, blind, or disabled.
- (2) Maintenance needs of spouse. For an individual with only a spouse at home, an additional amount for the maintenance needs of the spouse. This amount must be based on a reasonable assessment of need but must not exceed the higher of—
- (i) The amount of the highest need standard for an individual without income and resources under the State's approved plan for OAA, AFDC, AB, APTD, or AABD; or

- (ii) The amount of the highest medically needy income standard for one person established under § 436.811.
- (3) Maintenance needs of family. For an individual with a family at home, an additional amount for the maintenance needs of the family. This amount must—
- (i) Be based on a reasonable assessment of their financial need;
- (ii) Be adjusted for the number of family members living in the home; and
- (iii) Not exceed the highest of the following need standards for a family of the same size:
- (A) The standard used to determine eligibility under the State's Medicaid plan, as provided for in § 436.811.
- (B) The standard used to determine eligibility under the State's approved AFDC plan.
- (4) Expenses not subject to third party payment. Amounts for incurred expenses for medical or remedial care that are not subject to payment by a third party, including—
- (i) Medicare and other health insurance premiums, deductibles, or coinsurance charges; and
- (ii) Necessary medical or remedial care recognized under State law but not covered under the State's Medicaid plan, subject to reasonable limits the agency may establish on amounts of these expenses.
- (d) Optional deduction: Allowance for home maintenance. For single individuals and couples, an amount (in addition to the personal needs allowance) for maintenance of the individual's or couple's home if—
- (1) The amount is deducted for not more than a 6-month period; and
- (2) A physician has certified that either of the individuals is likely to return to the home within that period.
- (e) Determination of income—(1) Option. In determining the amount of an individual's income to be used to reduce the agency's payment to the institution, the agency may use total income received or it may project total monthly income for a prospective period not to exceed 6 months.
- (2) Basis for projection. The agency must base the projection on income received in the preceding period, not to

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exceed 6 months, and on income expected to be received.

- (3) Adjustments. At the end of the prospective period specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, or when any significant change occurs, the agency must reconcile estimates with income received.
- (f) Determination of medical expenses—
 (1) Option. In determining the amount of medical expenses to be deducted from an individual's income, the agency may deduct incurred medical expenses, or it may project medical expenses for a prospective period not to exceed 6 months.
- (2) Basis for projection. The agency must base the estimate on medical expenses incurred in the preceding period, not to exceed 6 months, and medical expenses expected to be incurred.
- (3) Adjustments. At the end of the prospective period specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, or when any significant change occurs, the agency must reconcile estimates with incurred medical expenses.

[45 FR 24888, Apr. 11, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 47991, Sept. 30, 1981; 48 FR 5735, Feb. 8, 1983; 53 FR 3597, Feb. 8, 1988; 56 FR 8851, 8854, Mar. 1, 1991; 58 FR 4938, Jan. 19, 1993]

MEDICALLY NEEDY RESOURCE STANDARD

§ 436.840 Medically needy resource standard: General requirements.

- (a) To determine eligibility of medically needy individuals, the Medicaid agency must use a single resource standard that is set at an amount that is no lower than the lowest resource standard used on or after January 1, 1966, to determine eligibility under the cash assistance programs that are related to the State's covered medically needy group or groups of individuals under §436.301.
- (b) The resource standard established under paragraph (a) of this section may not diminish by an increase in the number of persons in the assistance unit. For example, the resource level in the standard for an assistance unit of three may not be less than that set for an assistance unit of two.

[58 FR 4938, Jan. 19, 1993]

§ 436.843 Medically needy resource standard: State plan requirements.

The State plan must specify the resource standard for the covered medically needy groups.

[58 FR 4938, Jan. 19, 1993]

DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY ON THE BASIS OF RESOURCES

§ 436.845 Medically needy resource eligibility.

To determine eligibility on the basis of resources for medically needy individuals, the agency must—

- (a) Consider only the individual's resources and those that are considered available to him under the financial responsibility requirements for relatives under § 436.602;
- (b) Consider only resources available during the period for which income is computed under §436.831(a);
- (c) Deduct the value of resources that would be deducted in determining eligibility under the State's plan for OAA, AFDC, AB, APTD, or AABD or under the State's less restrictive financial methodology specified in the State Medicaid plan in accordance with §436.601. In determining the amount of an individual's resources for Medicaid eligibility, States must count amounts of resources that otherwise would not be counted under the conditional eligibility provisions of the AFDC program.
- (d) Apply the resource standards established under §436.840.

[43 FR 45218, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 46 FR 47992, Sept. 30, 1981; 58 FR 4938, Jan. 19, 1993]

Subpart J—Eligibility in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

Source: 44 FR 17939, Mar. 23, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 436.900 Scope.

This subpart sets forth requirements for processing applications, determining eligibility, and furnishing Medicaid

§436.901 General requirements.

The Medicaid agency must comply with all the requirements of part 435,